ABSTRAK

KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR ILMIAH PESERTA DIDIK SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS TENTANG PENCEMARAN SUNGAI DI KOTA SUKABUMI

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Keterampilan berpikir ilmiah merupakan keterampilan berpikir tingkat tinggi menjadi prioritas yang harus dimiliki peserta didik dalam menghadapi era kompetisi global untuk mengatasi berbagai problematika. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji keterampilan berpikir ilmiah peserta didik pada aspek berpikir logis, analisis, sistematis, induktif, dan deduktif dalam menemukan masalah, faktor penyebab, dan menentukan solusi mengatasi masalah pencemaran sungai di Kota Sukabumi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dan dilakukan di SMA Kota Sukabumi dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 195 responden yang tersebar di lima sekolah. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara, observasi, studi literatur dan studi dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data kualitatif menggunakan *data reduction*, *data display*, dan *conclusion verification*, sementara data kuantitatif menggunakan statistik deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa keterampilan berpikir ilmiah peserta didik dalam menemukan masalah pencemaran sungai aspek berpikir logis katagori kurang, aspek berpikir analisis katagori cukup baik, aspek berpikir sistematis katagori kurang. Berpikir induktif katagori kurang. Berpikir deduktif katagori kurang. Keterampilan berpikir ilmiah peserta didik dalam menemukan faktor penyebab masalah pencemaran sungai aspek berpikir logis katagori kurang, aspek berpikir analisis katagori cukup baik, aspek berpikir sistematis katagori cukup baik, aspek berpikir induktif katagori sangat kurang, dan aspek berpikir deduktif katagori cukup baik. Keterampilan berpikir ilmiah peserta didik dalam menentukan solusi masalah pencemaran aspek berpikir logis katagori cukup baik, aspek berpikir analisis katagori cukup baik, aspek berpikir sistematis katagori sangat kurang, aspek berpikir induktif katagori kurang, dan aspek berpikir deduktif katagori kurang. Keterampilan berpikir ilmiah peserta didik tentang pencemaran sungai di Kota Sukabumi secara keseluruhan termasuk katagori kurang. Peneliti merekomendasikan guru geografi untuk melatih peserta didik dalam mengkaji berbagai fenomena berbasis *local area* melalui soal *higher order thinking* dan *problem solving task* supaya memiliki keterampilan berpikir ilmiah.

Kata Kunci: Keterampilan berpikir ilmiah, pencemaran sungai, peserta didik.

ABSTRACT

SCIENTIFIC THINKING SKILLS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ON THE RIVER POLLUTION IN SUKABUMI CITY

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Scientific thinking skills are high-level thinking skills are a priority that must be possessed by learners in facing the era of global competition to overcome various problems. This study aims to examine students' scientific thinking skills on logical, analytical, systematic, inductive and deductive aspects of thinking in finding problems, causal factors, and determining solutions to solve river pollution problems in Sukabumi City. This research uses descriptive method and conducted in SMA Kota Sukabumi with the number of samples as much as 195 respondents spread in five schools. Data obtained through interviews, observations, literature studies and documentation studies. Qualitative data analysis techniques use data reduction, display data, and conclusion verification, while quantitative data use descriptive statistics. The results showed that students' scientific thinking skills in finding the problem of river pollution logical thinking aspects less category, the thinking aspects of the analysis of the category is good enough, the systematic thinking aspects of the category is less. Inductive thinking less category. Think deductive less categories. Scientific thinking skills of learners in finding the factors causing river pollution problem logical thinking aspects less category, the thinking aspects of the analysis of the category is good enough, the systematic thinking aspects of the category is good enough, the inductive thinking aspects of the category is very poor, and the aspects of deductive thinking of the category is quite good. Scientific thinking skills of learners in determining the solution of the problem of pollution aspects of the logical thinking of the category is quite good, the thinking aspects of the analysis of the category is quite good, the systematic thinking aspects of the category is very less, the inductive thinking aspects of the category is less, and the deductive thinking aspects of the category is less. Skills of students' scientific thinking about river pollution in Sukabumi City as a whole including less category. The researcher recommends geography teacher to train the students in studying various local area based phenomena through higher order thinking and problem solving task in order to have scientific thinking skill.

Keywords: Scientific thinking skills, river pollution, students.